

On March 14, 1931, F. G. Favaloro Sons (Inc.), New Orleans, La., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment was entered finding the essential allegations of the libel to be true, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,595.80, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the provisions of the laws of the United States or of any State, Territory, district, or insular possession.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18236. Adulteration of canned stringless beans. U. S. v. 20 Cases, et al., of Stringless Beans. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 25182, 25185, 25193. I. S. Nos. 16626, 16628, 16629. S. Nos. 3453, 3454, 3455.)

Samples of canned stringless beans from the shipments herein described having been found to be sour, decomposed, or underprocessed, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Western District of Virginia.

On or about October 3 and October 6, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 65 cases of canned stringless beans, remaining in the original unbroken packages, in various lots at Pennington Gap, Appalachia, and St. Charles, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by Henley Runions, New Tazewell, Tenn., on or about July 21, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Tennessee into the State of Virginia, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Runions Best Brand Stringless Beans * * * Packed by Henley Runions, New Tazewell, Tenn."

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On May 4, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18237. Adulteration of rabbits. U. S. v. 1½ Barrels of Rabbits. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25876. I. S. No. 24651. S. No. 4126.)

Samples of rabbits from the shipment herein described having been found to be partially decomposed, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On February 10, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1½ barrels of rabbits at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Green City Poultry Co., from Green City, Mo., January 31, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On April 14, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18238. Adulteration of canned tomatoes. U. S. v. 113 Cases of Canned Tomatoes. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25755. I. S. No. 14401. S. No. 4003.)

Samples of canned tomatoes from the shipment herein described having been found to be decomposed, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia.

On January 19, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 113 cases of canned tomatoes, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Columbus, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Dean Canning Co., from Whitesburg, Tenn., on or about October 7, 1929, and had been transported from the State of Tennessee into the State of Georgia, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Ready Dinner Brand Tomatoes * * * Packed by Dean Canning Co., Russellville, Tenn."